The Intelligencer

Loyola Campus, Monday, July 19, 1976

51 faculty promoted

Prof. Jack Bordan, Vice-Rector Academic, has announced 51 academic promotions at Concordia, creating 12 new full professors, 35 associate professors and four new assistant professors.

M. Malik, of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, has been promoted to full professor Dr. Malik joined the Department of Communication Arts ten years ago. Besides being a dedicated and much appreciated teacher, he is a recognized authority on communications analysis, programming and research. He has acted as consultant at several world exhibitions including Expo '67 and Expo ' 74, and also on the Alaska Telecommunications satellite. He is the author of three books and numerous articles. Dr. Malik's latest approach in bio-metric measurements has been supported by Canada Council.

N. Springford, of the Faculty of Fine Arts, has been promoted to full professor. Prof. Springford has been active in the development of Canadian Theatre for more than twenty-five years. She has won numerous awards for her contribution in the field, the most recent being the Eleanor Stewart Award, Montreal ACTRA, 1975. Prof. Springford had a major hand in the design of the D.B. Clarke Theatre and has served as its manager until the present time. Prof. Springford's activities take her from Alaska to Nova Scotia as she fulfills her roles as adjudicator, lecturer, consultant, teacher and Director. Prof. Springford is a member of a number of University and Faculty Committees.

G. Molinari, of the Faculty of Fine Arts, has been promoted to full professor. Prof. Molinari has been teaching at Sir George/Concordia for seven years in both the graduate and undergraduate programmes. Prof. Molinari is active both as a theoretician of art and a painter with an international reputation. Among the awards he has received are a Guggenheim Fellowship in Creative Painting and the Bright Foundation Award at the Venice Biennial. He is a member of the Societé d'Esthétique Expérimentale, Paris,

and the Royal Canadian Academy of Art. He has published, exhibited and lectured in a wide variety of journals, galleries and Universities. A retrospective exhibition of Prof. Molinari's work is now being held in the National Gallery of Canada. A volume of his writing on art is being published as part of the Gallery's series of documents in the History of Canadian Art.

T.S. Sankar, of the Faculty of Engineering, has been promoted to full professor. Dr. Sankar was educated at Madras and the Institute of Science before obtaining his Ph.D. at Waterloo, where he lectured for a time before moving to United Aircraft as Research Engineer. He joined the University in 1968 and has been active in teaching and research in the areas of structures, fluid and solid mechanics, and heat transfer. He has supervised some 20 graduates students and

See Pg 2

Cafeteria closes until Aug. 23

The Campus Centre cafeteria will be closed until Aug. 23 because of lack of trade, said Phil Strauss, acting manager.

"We only take in about $50 at noon these days," he said, "And that's not enough to pay the chef alone."

The presence of 200 Olympic officials at Hingston Hall has not increased trade at all.

"They are up and off campus early," said Strauss, "and they come back after the cafeteria closes."

He said there was a possibility of opening the cafeteria before August 23 if there are new arrivals on campus.

"There's a possibility of 55 tennis players coming in August and if they can guarantee meals at the cafeteria we will re-open," he said.

has pursued his research with the aid of major grants from NRC, FCAC and other agencies. He is the author of some forty papers in international journals and conference proceedings. As an administrator he has been active in his department, the Faculty of Engineering and the University, and has also been papers chairman and a member of the organizing committee of several international conferences held here and elsewhere.

V.H. Kirpalini, of the Faculty of Commerce & Administration, has been promoted to full professor. An established scholar in the field of Marketing, Dr. Kirpalani has written several internationally recognized books and numerous articles; he has played a leading role in related professional associations. Dr Kirpalani has considerable experience in marketing management. He is an excellent teacher who has carried out significant administrative duties, and served as Chairman of the Marketing Department for several years.

A. Doyle, of the Faculty of Commerce & Administration, has been promoted to full professor. Prof. Dickie has been a member of the faculty since 1958. He is a professional accountant (C.A.) who designed and has taught many of our advanced Accounting courses with great professional commitment over a number of years. Prof. Dickie has also made an important administrative contribution to the University, notably in his service as ombusdman and his work on the pension plan.

A. Stokes, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, was promoted to full professor. Prof. Stokes first joined the Sir George Williams Department of English as a part-time faculty member in 1952, and in 1962 became a full-time member of the Department. She is the founder and first director of the Centre for Teaching English as a Second Language, which has grown from a Department with Prof. Stokes as the sole full-time faculty member to a dynamic Department of sixteen, offering both undergraduate and graduate programmes. Prof. Stokes is the author of several articles and papers on language teaching and learning. Recently she took a leave of absence to update her qualification is in Applied Linguistics at the University of Essex.

T. Maag, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, was promoted to full professor. Prof. Maag joined the Sir George Williams Department of Psychology in 1965 after graduate work at the University of Toronto and teaching at Vassar College. Prof. Maag's primary research interests are in the areas of human learning memory and cognitive development, and her research has been supported regularly in 1968 by NRC and FCAC. This research has resulted in numerous journal articles over the past eight years, several of which have appeared in the prestigious Journal of Experimental Psychology. Prof. Maag has served her department, faculty and university in a wide variety of administrative functions including membership on the Senate and the Board of Governors.

P. d'Hollander, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, has been promoted to full professor. Pro d'Hollander has been a member of the Sir Georg Williams Department of French since 1968. He has recently earned the Doctorat d'Etat at the Sorbonne in Paris. He has published on a wide variety of topics in French language and in literature. Books published include Matière et Manière, Colette à l'Heure de Willy and Colette, "La Retraite Sentimentale" (Edition Critique). He is currently preparing a second book on Colette as well as several articles. Prof. d'Hollander has been chairman of his department and has served on numerous faculty and university committees. He has recently been elected president of the Association des Professeurs de Français des Universités canadiennes (APFUC/ACUTF).

H.E. Beissel, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, has been promoted to full professor. Prof. Beissel joined the Sir George Williams Department of English ten years ago and teaches modern European literature, drama and creative writing. He is the author of numerou books, plays articles, poems and translations and recently his plays have been produced at Stratford and London. He has just completed a play on the life and times of Goya and is working on a new book of poetry and a novel. He has received numerous awards and grants from the Canada Council and the Quebec Ministry of Cultural Affairs to carry out his research. This summer he has been appointed the official coordinator of the poetry section (English) of Arts and Cultural program for the Olympics.

J. Jackson, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, has been promoted to full professor. Prof. Jackson began his career with the YMCA and joined the Sir George Williams Department of Sociology in 1966. His main research interest

See Pg. 3

Olympic drinking

Montrealers may have little to thank the Olympics for, but at Loyola at least, the bar is open.

Thanks to the presence of 200 Olympic officials, staying at Hingston Hall, the Faculty Club has extended its hours.

The club will be open from 11:30 a,m. till 1:30 p.m., re-opening at 4:30 p.m. and closing 11:30 p.m.

Dave Lartigue, Loyola grad and COJO housing official said the Olympic people are umpires and judges for ten sports.

THE INTELLIGENCER will be published weekly at Loyola during the summer. If you have information of interest to the Loyola community, please contact us personally at the Information Office, AD-233 or call us at extension 313 or 421.

From Pg. 2

is in Community Studies and he has received a number of research grants from the Canada Council, Department of National Health and Welfare and National Council of YMCAs to pursue this interest. In 1975 his book, Community & Conflict: French-English Relations in Ontario, was published by Holt, Rinehard & Winston. His next book, a perspective on the community in urban Canada, will be published this year. Prof. Jackson has served as Chairman of his Department. At present he is Associate Editor of the Canadian Journal of Sociology, a member of the publications board of the Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology and Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Assoc.

M. Foster, of the SGW Faculty of Arts, was promoted to full professor. Prof. Foster was a member of the Sir George Williams Department of English since 1963, and teaches in the creative writing section as well as courses in modern British and American literature and Canadian literature. He wrote a number of books and articles including a biography of Joyce Cary which received the prestigious Houghton Mifflin award. More recently Prof. Foster has been appearing on CFCF TV's "McGowan & Co." as book reviewer He is currently working on a study of the literary scene in London from 1914 to 1939.

The following were promoted to Associate professor in the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science: E. Cameron, English; M.G. Decarie; History; S. Dubas, Physics; M. Gervais, Communication Arts; J.T. Jenkins, Geology; N. Kapoor, Biology; H. Kim, Mathematics; K. Kusano, Sociology; R.K. Martin, English; M. Mason, History; L. P. Nowicki, English; R. Omran, Biology; M. Shames, Psychology; J. Shin, Physics; J. Tierney, Communication Arts, and K. Waters, English.

The following were promoted to associate professor in the Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts: W. Brender, Psychology; A.B. Doyle, Psychology; C. Garside-Allen, Philosophy; F. Friedman, Education; J. Ornstein, Philosophy and N. Segalowitz, Psychology.

New associate professors in the SGW Faculty of Science are: P. Anderson, Biological Sciences; M. Belinsky, Mathematics; A. Boyarsky, Mathematics; Z. Khalil, Mathematics; S.M. Ruby, Biological Sciences and Y.H. Wang, Mathematics.

New associate professors in the Faculty of Fine Arts are: D. Andrus, J. Goguen, G. Gross, D. Jones, E.J. Sacca, J. Smoke, all in Fine Arts.

C.Y. Suen, of Computer Science, was promoted to associate professor in the Faculty of Engineering.

The following were promoted to assistant professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Administration: B. Barbieri, Marketing and R. Oppenheimer, Management.

T. Gecsei was promoted to assistant professor in Communication Arts, Loyola Faculty of Arts & Science.

V. Walters was promoted to assistant professor in Sociology, SGW Faculty of Arts.

CULLINGS

Coward repulses amateur attack

By DAVID PYETTE

For an amateur company, (comprised in large part of students in their teens) to attempt a Noel Coward revue displays a precocity approaching the naive.

While the master of urban wit has provided excellent material to work on, professionals shudder at the amount of sophistication, finesse and downright charisma it takes to give life to those upper-class English mannerisms of Coward was a part and which he at the same time so mercilessly satirized.

It is not surprising then, that the Theatrix production of the Noel Coward Tonight at the Loyola Student Campus Lounge this weekend failed — rather it was good to see some magic moments in a generally flawed production.

Director Mike Reid, 19, has managed to be both concise and comprehensive in his two-hour interspersion of some of Coward's finest music with dialogue relating to his career, quotable Cowardisms, and short scenes from his plays.

He is hampered however, by two things which plague many amateur productions — a dearth of money and mature talent.

The first resulted in sets, lighting and a stage that were barely utilitarian and the second in a very uneven production.

Of the 10 members of the company there were those that could sing but couldn't act and vice versa but few who could do both well. Indeed in the narrative parts, almost all the cast stumbled over a line at least once.

Andrea Egerton shows some acting potential but her rendition of Mad About The Boy reveals her limitations as a soloist. On the other hand, Rosemary O'Neill displayed a fine singing voice in World Weary but she lacked confidence in her few spoken parts. Similarly, Yvan Huchette projected well in the comical song, Nina, but as an actor he is thick-tongued.

Three members of the cast helped save the evening — Brandt Huhn and Greg Campbell, who were prominent throughout and for the most part played Coward himself, and Sylvia Witt whose relaxed stage presence made her conspicuous. Kathy Rock also accredited herself well in a party scene number.

Reid was very careful in his directing — the dancing was played down (wisely) but most scenes were well choreographed and smoothly paced.

The Mad Dogs and Englishmen number, which featured the entire cast including a very fierce Jim Downing, was particularly imaginative and amusing.

MONTREAL STAR
JULY 5 1976

Book Wise

By John Richmond

HENRY BEISSEL, writer and professor at Concordia university, who hosts the poetry readings, tells Book Wise:

"Every poet has his own voice. And yet there is in the poets of a nation a shared quality that reflects the history and the geography of its people. The anglophone poets in the program, Poets under the Stars, are intended to communicate to the people of the world something of the hearts and minds of the people of Canada. Each of them represents a facet or a region in this far-flung country from Newfoundland to British Columbia. All of them speak for humanity. That is why the poets have a place in the Olympic Games."

The themes for the next two readings are "Commitment" and "Celebration," in which some of Canada's most eminent poets will take part.

MONTREAL STAR
JULY 15 1976

THE GAZETTE 12 JULY 1976

Top cager out

Bitter Liz raps coach after being cut loose

former Loyola team player

By DOUG GILBERT and RANDY PHILLIPS

A distraught and bitter Liz Silcott returned to Montreal from Halifax last night after being dropped from the Olympic women's basketball team 10 days before the Games.

Liz, voted the outstanding player in the team's final tournament in Italy last month, said she was astounded at being cut just over a week before the Games.

"This has been building up for some time," the Loyola star said." (Coach) Brian Heaney told me when we were in China in January that if he didn't think we had a chance for a medal in the Games he would cut me from the team a week before the Olympics. He said he wanted someone with a more favourable attitude.

"On Monday of this week he called me over and told me I wasn't going to start in the Olympics and then on Tuesday he said I was off the team for medical reasons.

"That had started last Wednesday when I went to see a doctor to find out why I was feeling depressed.

"The doctor said my white blood cell count was low and told me to take three days off and rest. I did and when I returned on Monday I was told I wasn't going to start in the Games. That made me feel more depressed. Tuesday I was off the team. Coach Heaney told me he had found another player, Chris Critelli of St. Catharines.

"That's exactly what happened, but to leave it at that covers up an awful lot of dirty business in addition. We didn't get along. He even told me he was getting even for what I did to the other coaches two years ago."

LIZ SILCOTT
"... personality conflict"

That incident came at Canada's first training camp in Cuba in December of 1974 when then head coach Jack Donohue shipped Liz home from Havana.

"Then we had an incident, where a guy from Quebec came by to tell us how important the provincial government considered Quebec participation in the Games. That seemed to upset Brian, too. He called me a dingbat and said I was just like the rest of them in Quebec."

Contacted at the team training headquarters in Halifax Heaney said he had cut Silcott because she didn't fulfil the requirements of a team player.

"Liz was very much an individual on the court," he said, "and what is needed for Olympic competition is a compatible and harmonious unit, not one or two outstanding one-on-one ball players."

Heaney, who took over as head coach 14 months ago when Donohue realized he couldn't handle the strain of both the men's team and the women's team, said he had taken Liz back on the team in order to give her a fresh start.

"I've spent a lot of time with Liz," Heaney said, "and it's not her shortcoming she's the way she is. But she simply has not been capable of jelling into a team concept, a team situation."

The fact Heaney puts a lot of emphasis on team play was obvious last month when the Canadian girls played a pair of games against Poland at the Etienne Desmarteau Olympic basketball centre.

Heaney was more than critical of the fact Canadian audiences do not support Canadian teams the way foreign teams are supported when the Canadian girls travel abroad.

Ottawa stand startles COA

The Canadian Olympic Association last night issued an official statement of support for the International Olympic Committee in its disagreement with the Canadian government over the admission of Taiwan athletes for the Montreal Games.

COA president Harold Wright from Vancouver said his Olympic association, the organization basically responsible for all Olympic affairs in Canada, never had a hint Ottawa was considering this action to bar Taiwan athletes if they persist in calling themselves the Republic of China Olympic Committee.

LE DEVOIR
14 juillet 1976

M. Paul-Émile Filion, s.j. a été nommé directeur des bibliothèques de l'Université Concordia et entrera en fonction le 1er septembre 1976. M. Filion possède des doctorats honorifiques de l'Université Laval et de l'Université Western Ontario couronnant l'excellence de ses services en ce domaine. Natif de Montréal, M. Filion remplacera M. J. Kanasy qui a quitté l'Université Concordia au début de la présente année. Après quelques années d'enseignement en Éthiopie, M. Filion a oeuvré à l'Université Laurentienne de Sudbury pendant une dizaine d'années puis à l'Université du Québec depuis 1970.

GUELPH MERCURY, ONT.
CANADIAN PRESS
APRIL 27 1976

Activities Co-Ordinated

OTTAWA (CP) — Community colleges and other institutions offering courses in broadcasting formed a national association recently to co-ordinate their teaching activities and keep informed of the broadcasting industry.

The Broadcast Education Association of Canada, composed of about 20 community colleges, technical institutes and one university, Concordia in Montreal, will provide a forum for the first time for broadcasting teachers to discuss problems, said John Twomey, head of the radio and television arts department at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, Toronto.

The group was formed as members of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters (CAB), representing about 270 private television and radio stations across the country, prepared for a two-day annual meeting.

LE DEVOIR
12 JUILLET '76

Vingt membres de l'Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes (ICEA) ont passé 15 jours en mai dernier en République populaire de Chine. Principalement centré sur l'animation, l'éducation populaire et les liens entre l'école et le milieu, le stage avait pour objectif de permettre à des praticiens québécois de confronter leurs expériences à une réalité fort différente de la leur et susceptibles de mettre en question leurs modèles d'intervention et de développement. Le groupe a choisi d'étudier les processus éducatifs à travers les réalités suivantes: condition de la femme (garderies, organisation du travail domestique, recyclage etc.); le lien entre l'école et le milieu; la santé (organisation des services de santé, prévention, etc.); le rapport entre la ville et la campagne; le milieu de travail (organisation et gestion de la production, organisation et formation des travailleurs).

Simple solutions for Third World urged by Danson

Birth control is not the answer to the world's problems and leaders must work for clean water, good health care and better education, Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson said yesterday.

THE GAZETTE
9 JULY 1976

"The problems of developing nations do not lend themselves to sophisticated solutions but to sophisticated leaders who will tackle massive problems with relatively simple solutions," he told delegates at the World Congress on Space Enclosures.

Architects, engineers and government experts are gathered at the Bonaventure Hotel this week to discuss latest developments in design and structure, and the minister urged them to help implement programs for national action.

"I urge you, to direct an increasing amount of your talent to space enclosures relevant to the greatest numbers of people, to the least advantaged, as United Nations jargon goes, for the desperately poor," he said.

Chairman of Habitat, the United Nations Conference on Human settlement, Danson said middle class housing in middle class communities responds to the industrialized world but ignores urgent problems of the great mass of humanity.

"The basic priority established at Habitat was for the needs of the poorest to be addressed first," he said. "The next was for the provision of clean water and a sewage disposal system so that human wastes no longer putrefy communities and spread disease."

CUTTINGS

5

Language deadline looms for professions

By KEN WHITTINGHAM

Starting Thursday, all new members of Quebec's 38 professional associations will have to prove they have a knowledge of French before being allowed to practise in the province.

Most will be required to pass government language tests administered by the French Language Board.

Exceptions will be made for students who have studied at least three years full-time in French-language secondary or post-secondary institutions.

Those who have received attestations of knowledge of French from the provincial immigration department before July 1 will also be exempt as will those who can prove their knowledge of French in an interview with language board officials.

Tests have been drawn up for each of the 38 recognized professions, officials said yesterday. The first tests will be administered July 2 to July 8 for an estimated 365 candidates.

Language board president Maurice Forget said applicants who fail to get a professional licence because of inadequate knowledge of French would be allowed to re-apply after 90 days.

They will not be permitted to practise in the interim. But Mr. Forget said they can continue taking the tests at 90-day intervals for as long as necessary.

The examinations will determine the applicants' ability to understand

Continued from Page A-1

and communicate in French, both written and oral.

In some cases temporary, non-renewable permits good for one year may be issued to non-francophones, as can "restricted licences," issued to professionals from other provinces who do not work with the general public during their stay in Quebec. Officials did not elaborate.

The tests are one of several Official Language Act provisions being introduced this week. The legislation was passed July 31, 1974.

After Thursday, all food products, wine lists and menus must be labelled in French, although they can also carry English wording.

The only exception is alcoholic beverages, which will not carry mandatory French labelling until July 1, 1978.

Also beginning this week, catalogues and brochures must be prepared in French unless they were printed before the July 1 deadline.

Companies will be allowed to continue using these English-only publications until Jan. 1, 1978.

Virtually all of the requirements issued by the language board yesterday allow for languages other than French to be used on products and written texts, as long as French is given equal display or a French version is available on demand.

In legal matters, however, the French text is considered the authentic version.

All contracts, bills, leases and insurance policies, among other things, can be issued in English, but only if specifically requested by the client.

School boards, junior colleges and universities must also disseminate all information and official documentation in French from now on, as has been the case of municipal councils across Quebec since Jan. 1.

English versions may accompany those.

Regulations governing the use of French are very complex. For almost every rule there is an exception.

Anyone seeking further information should contact the language board at 873-6565.

The board has a staff of seven people under chief investigator Paul Beaulieu to look into language act violations. The inquiry team will increase to 18 by next March.

The board has the power to force violators to remove posted messages, signs and billboards that break the law.

Fines of $25 to $500 can also be imposed for the first offence, in the case of individuals, and $50 to $1,000 in the case of businesses.

A second offence within two years is punishable by a fine of $3,000, for individuals, and $5,000 for businesses.

MONTREAL STAR 29 JUNE 1976

LE DEVOIR 2 juillet 1976

Les restrictions budgétaires à la recherche sont jugées alarmantes

OTTAWA — (par Gilles Provost) — Le Conseil des Sciences du Canada considère comme "extrêmement alramantes" les restrictions financières imposées à l'effort canadien de recherches depuis quelques années et il a particulièrement dénoncé hier le gel d'une durée indéterminée décrété cette année.

Le vice-président du Conseil, M. Claude Fortier, a affirmé que les montants réels affectés à la recherche et au développement ont diminué au cours de la présente décennie et il a accusé le gouvernement d'illogisme parce qu'il persiste à augmenter les budgets des laboratoires de l'État alors que les subventions aux universités et à l'industrie sont gelés.

Ce phénomène survient au moment même où le gouvernement proclame bien haut que sa politique est de confier de plus en plus de travaux de recherche aux organismes paragouvernementaux ou industriels, a dit M. Fortier: "La réalité ne cadre manifestement pas avec les politiques officielles".

"Le gouvernement justifie la haussé de 16% des budgets des laboratoires de l'État par les augmentations de salaire du personnel, a dit aussi M. Fortier. Cela implique donc que les universités sont contraintes de sous-rétribuer leurs employés par rapport à l'État ou à réduire leur effort de recherche pour faire face aux mêmes augmentations avec un budget gelé".

Le vice-président du Conseil des sciences a aussi contesté que la réduction du budget de la recherche scientifique puisse être un moyen acceptable de lutter contre l'inflation. Le coût de l'équipement et du personnel de soutien augmente constamment tandis que les chercheurs se contentent généralement d'une rétribution modeste pour conserver le privilège de faire de la recherche", a-t-il dit.

Reconnaissant que le Conseil des sciences intervient très tard dans ce dossier crucial, M. Fortier a toutefois annoncé la création récente d'un "groupe de travail" qui aura le mandat de réagir immédiatement à tous les nouveaux développements dans ce domaine.

Le Conseil des sciences, a-t-il dit, ne veut pas devenir un groupe de pression comme les autres mais, conformément aux tâches qui lui sont dévolues, il veut mesurer de façon continue l'état de l'effort scientifique canadien pour fournir des informations pertinentes au moment où elles sont nécessaires plutôt que d'être toujours en retard sur les événements.

"Peu de tâches sont aussi importantes aux yeux du Conseil, a-t-il dit, parce que nos recommandations resteront lettre morte, indépendamment de leur valeur, s'il ne reste plus aucune structure de recherche capable de les mettre en application. Finalement, c'est l'existence même du Conseil qui est en jeu".

La tâche de ce groupe de travail qui fera appel intensivement à des spécialistes extérieurs au Conseil sera de vérifier l'impact de la recherche pour atteindre les grands objectifs nationaux, d'évaluer l'état de santé de notre effort de recherche en référence aux besoins à rencontrer, d'établir des critères qui permettent d'évaluer précisément la vigueur de notre capacité scientifique, d'étudier le remplacement et la formation des chercheurs, d'améliorer la coopération entre l'université et l'industrie, etc.

La recherche médicale

par Gilles Provost

Alarmées par la baisse relative du financement de la recherche médicale au Canada et insatisfaites des $2 millions supplémentaires accordés en mai dernier, les 16 facultés de médecine du pays ont demandé conjointement hier au gouvernement fédéral de ramener le montant global de ses subventions au niveau qu'il avait atteint pendant les meilleures années de "vaches grasses", de 1971 à 1973.

En tenant compte de la dévaluation du dollar, les facultés de médecine réclament donc environ $12.5 millions supplémentaires, c'est à dire $8.4 millions en subventions de recherche, $960,000 en bourses pour les chercheurs, $1 million pour aider au recrutement de nouveaux chercheurs, et $2 millions pour le renouvellement normal de l'équipement.

Les facultés de médecine affirment en outre que dans leur domaine particulier, l'inflation a frappé avec une dureté particulière: "se basant sur une enquête auprès des chercheurs, elles estiment le taux d'inflation à près de 17% par année."

Le document des facultés de médecine ne fait aucune allusion aux sources provinciales de financement de la recherche universitaire en médecine, mais il souligne que le nombre des étudiants en médecine a augmenté de 17% depuis 1973 alors que l'aide à la recherche provenant du Conseil de recherches médicales du Canada a diminué de 17%.

Selon l'Association des facultés de médecine, la qualité des programmes d'enseignement "commence à diminuer" lorsque moins du tiers des professeurs à plein temps font de la recherche. Le document ne dit pas précisément dans combien d'institutions ce rapport n'est pas respecté, mais il indique que six des 16 facultés de médecine comptent moins de 50 boursiers du Conseil de recherches médicales. On laisse entendre aussi qu'aucune faculté de médecine ne devrait compter moins de 150 professeurs à plein temps.

Le mémoire de l'Association souligne le risque d'accroître les disparités régionales, puisque les facultés de médecine sont très diversement touchées par les diminutions du financement. On ne nomme aucune institution particulière mais, on signale que le nombre des boursiers a diminué de 10% cette année au Québec et dans l'Ouest, alors qu'il n'a diminué que de 1% en Ontario.

Au bout du compte, l'Association des facultés de médecine soutient que certaines facultés pourraient perdre leur accréditation nord-américaine si la recherche continuait à péricliter. A ses yeux, quatre sont déjà "en difficulté" et deux autres pourraient l'être bientôt.

Le document, rédigé uniquement en anglais et accompagné d'un résumé rédigé dans un français pitoyable, affirme aussi que la diminution du nombre des chercheurs rendra plus difficile l'adaptation chez nous des découvertes étrangères, et même les communications à l'intérieur du Canada.

On souligne incidemment que les mutations actuelles du style de vie imposent l'ouver ture de nouvelles voies de recherche, et on rappelle enfin au gouvernement qu'il pourra difficilement faire appel aux experts universitaires pour satistaire à ses besoins administratifs, à mesure que les chercheurs universitaires deviendront plus rares, faute de programmes de subventions adéquats.

LE DEVOIR 2 juillet 1976